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claims showing the status of each claim. Support for the amendments is found throughout the specification as filed and in particular at pages 8 and 11 of the specification and Examples 1-12.

1. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled ~~poreus~~ concrete surface including pores comprising:

-applying a concentrated, alkaline, cleaning composition to the soiled ~~poreus~~ concrete surface;

-allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;

-rinsing the surface with water;

-applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component, said pore filling component selected from the group consisting of plasticizers, surfactants, soaps, oils and combinations thereof, said maintainer composition being diluted with water at a dilution ratio of 1:64 to 1:512 maintainer composition to water prior to applying said maintainer composition to the surface;

- allowing the maintainer composition to remain on the surface for a period of time; and

-removing excess that portion of the maintainer composition not filling in the pores from the surface;

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 further comprising reapplying the maintainer composition to the surface on a periodic basis to remove soil from the surface.

3. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the cleaning composition includes an alkaline source and a solvent.

4. (Original) The method of claim 1 wherein the alkaline source is selected from the group consisting of amines, metal oxides, silicates, phosphates and combinations thereof.

5. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a monoethanolamine.

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6. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a metal oxide selected from the group consisting of sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, calcium hydroxide, magnesium hydroxide, lithium hydroxide, and blends thereof.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a silicate selected from the group consisting of sodium silicates, potassium silicates, sodium metasilicates, and combinations thereof.

8. (Original) The method of claim 4 wherein the alkaline source is a phosphate selected from the group consisting of tripotassium phosphate, tetrasodium pyrophosphate, tetrapotassium pyrophosphate, sodium tripolyphosphate, sodium trimetaphosphate, sodium hexametaphosphate, potassium tripolyphosphate and combinations thereof.

9. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the step of agitating the cleaning composition on the surface prior to rinsing.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of polishing the surface after removing ~~excess~~ the portion of the maintainer composition not filling the pores.

11. (Original) The method of claim 1 further comprising the steps of polishing the surface before applying the maintainer composition.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a plasticizer selected from the group consisting of benzoate esters, diethyl glycol dibenzoate, dipropylene glycol dibenzoate, isodecyl benzoate, dibutyl phthalate, butyl benzyl phthalate, diisooheptyl phthalates, diisodecyl phthalates, diisodecyl phthalates, diisononyl phthalates, diisotridecyl phthalates, undecyldodecyl phthalates, diisoundecyl phthalates, triaryl phosphate esters, tributoxy ethyl phosphate and combinations thereof.

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14. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is an oil selected from the group consisting of mineral oil, silicone oil, plant oils such as coconut, palm, hemp seed, citrus, pine, or soybean oils and combinations thereof.

15. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a soap selected from the group consisting of coconut oil soap, tall oil soap, hemp seed oil soap, palm oil soap, olive oil soap, shea butter, sodium tallowate, sodium stearate and combinations thereof.

16. (Original) The method of claim 12 wherein the pore-filling component is a surfactant selected from the group consisting of non-ionic, anionic, amphoteric, zwitterionic, and cationic surfactants and combinations thereof.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled porous concrete surface including pores comprising:

- applying a concentrated, alkaline, solvent containing, cleaning composition to the soiled porous concrete surface, said composition including about 0.1 – 50 % of an alkaline source, 0.1 – 50 % of an amine, and 0.1 - 90 % of a solvent;

- allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;

- rinsing the surface with water;

- applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component, said pore filling component selected from the group consisting of plasticizers, surfactants, soaps, oils and combinations thereof, said maintainer composition being diluted with water at a dilution ratio of 1:64 to 1:512 maintainer composition to water prior to applying said maintainer composition to the surface;

- allowing the maintainer composition to remain on the surface for a period of time; and

- removing excess that portion of the maintainer composition not filling in the pores from the surface.

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19. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01 – 10.0% of a wetting agent.

20. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01 – 10.0 % of an emulsifier.

21. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the maintainer composition further includes at least one additional component selected from the group consisting of secondary wetting agents, chelants, fragrances, dyes, hydrotropes, builders and sequestering agents.

22. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein the cleaning composition includes about 0.1-20.% of an alkaline source, 0.1-30.0% of an amine, and 0.1-90.0% of a solvent.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01-10.0% of a wetting agent.

24. (Original) The method of claim 22 wherein the cleaning composition further includes about 0.01-10.0% of an emulsifier.

25. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the appearance of a soiled porous concrete surface comprising:

-applying a concentrated, alkaline, cleaning composition to the soiled porous concrete surface;

-allowing the cleaning composition to remain on the surface for a period of time;

-rinsing the surface with water;

-applying a maintainer composition to the surface, said maintainer composition including a pore-filling component, said pore filling component selected from the group consisting of plasticizers, surfactants, soaps, oils and combinations thereof, said maintainer composition being diluted with water at a dilution ratio of 1:64 to 1:512 maintainer composition to water prior to applying said maintainer composition to the surface;